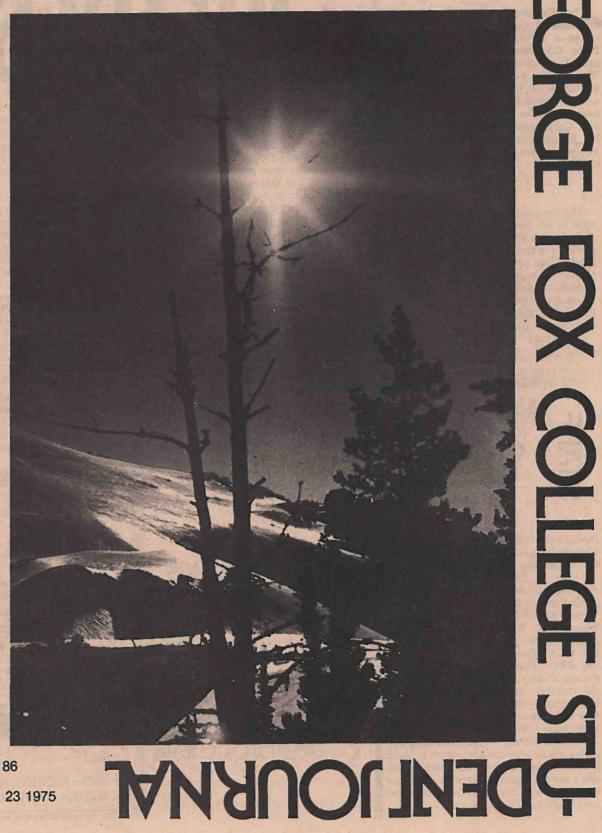
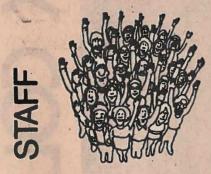
#CRESCENT THE G



Volume 86 No. 5 January 23 1975

The Crescent is published by the students of George Fox College four times a term, twelve times a year. It is the voice of the students who take it upon themselves to be heard. We do not reflect the opinions or attitudes of the existing faculty or administration because they do not need it. The Crescent, the George Fox College Student Journal, is mailed by subscription, first class. Subscription rate for this year's Crescent is \$3.50.

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PLEASE NOTE -- The Crescent welcomes any articles that are written by those people not currently on the staff. If you don't see an article about your particular interest area, it then is YOUR fault, not ours. Dig?

etters

Basketball is a game that I personally enjoy both to play and to watch; and, it is a great social release here at George Fox College, indeed, one of the only activities of any great significance happening at any one time other than, perhaps, chapel. It is with these two things in mind that I am writing this short article, not to be overly critical of either the Basketball team here at George Fox or the students as fans and supporters of that team. But after going to the Tip-Off Tournament this year, I got to thinking just how we can best show the world that Jesus Christ, as well as Basketball, is an important element life at George Fox College.

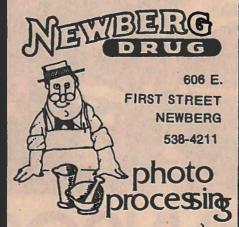
Basketball as a game is not inherently bad--in fact it contains much good. It is only when basketball takes on an overriding significance that it becomes bad. When we as students--fans--become so overcome with emotion at an officials call that we must stand and call him names that we would never think of calling a 35-40 year old person on the street (unless, perhaps they were your parents) we are not projecting Jesus Christ-the attitudes of the person of Christ--to the world, namely, other secular schools. I am quite possibly a prime example of this very attitude, which sometimes regret. I became upset with myself at a recent ball game when I said something that meant little in the final

outcome, and served only as an embarrassment to me in the long run. Don't we see other secular schools doing the same things that we do in our arguing? Aren't we, because of Christ, just a step above this? Can't we let Jesus Christ take this area of our lives also?

We must consider our call, our ministry, to the world. Sports is a ministry as much as anything else, we therefore must honor this ministry with our support while at the same time not hindering it through actions that could bring question to the authenticity of our Faith in Christ and the reality of that faith in our lives. I must therefore commit myself to attempting to become seasoned with control at Basketball games, to show Love to a world without it. If losing a basketball game, or two, or twenty, is the very worst thing that could happen to us as a body or as individuals in this is relatively will probably make it through relatively unscathed.

I understand that I have not (nor has anyone else for that matter) attained perfection, but we are called to strive for the goal of the upward call of Jesus--we must display attitudes sufficiently different as to be unique in the world.

ROBIN T. ANKENY





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DISCOVER 少以出门题 NORTHWEST



"Meadow Ridge," in cooperation with

George Fox College, will be making avail-

able to the George Fox College Community

week-end experiences in the beautiful

Northwest. Dave Smith, Director of Mead-

ow Ridge, called these coming events "ed-

ucational enrichment weekend experien-

ces." Each outing will be limited to 12

individuals. The series will be prefaced

each weekend with an evening worship to

Dave Smith is an experienced, veteran

mountaineer. He is a "graduate" of the

Outward Bound teachers program, an

outdoor backpacking teacher at Portland

Community College, and has been the

leader of many backpacking and rock-

climbing clubs. Dave seeks an unusual

So, haul out your backpack, sleeping bag

and camping gear, and choose which

weekends to be with "Meadow Ridge" in

1. Snowshoe trip into Twin Lakes. Over-

night snow camp, with training in winter

2. Eagle Creek Backpack - Overnight,

prepare for foul weather camping (maybe)

Shelter and tent building. Presentation of

3. Lost Lake Snowshoe - Overnight snow

4. Day Hike (not overnight) Wilderness

Trail in Forest Park (Portland). Prepare for

rain. Bring hiking boots, sack lunch, ruck

5. Hike, Snowshoe Weckend Camp -

"hypothermia" and its prevention.

camp, survival skills presented.

planned them to be just that.

the mountains of Oregon.

camp skills presented.

sack and snacks.

be held on campus.

with "Meadow Ridge"

> Overnight snow camp, survival skills presented.

6. Coast Weekend - Evening of fellowship and films, cozy cabins, especially for the indoor-outdoor person.

As for next spring? Meadow Ridge plans to include pack-trips, cross-country ski trips, climbing (rock and mountain), beach weekends and hiking trips.

Dates for the above weekend experiences have not yet been finalized in the student affairs office yet, and details about that and exactly when and where to meet will be later released through a pamphlet to all students from "Meadow Ridge" and Dave Smith. For further information, contact the Student Affairs Office.



KEEPSAKE DIAMOND RINGS **GRADUATION GIFTS**

BULOVA WATCHES

600 E 1st



Starting some time last week, Portland State University has a series of films relating to simply "the city." All films are free and open to the public. So if you are a film freak who likes freebies...feast your

experience that is beyond simply "going Jan. 28: THE CITY (1939). New York outdoors." An experience in the wilderand other places. Music by Aaron Copland. ness can be just as spiritually enriching as THE CITY: HEAVEN AND HELL physically, and these weekends, he has 1963). New York City and a few other

FAMILY OF TOKYO (1968).

PAUL TOMKOWICS (1954). Made by the Film Board of Canada in Winnipeg.

Feb. 4: RICHES OF A CITY (1974). Made by Center for the Moving Image. Centers on the Skidmore Fountain area of ortland

WAVERLEY STEPS (1949). Edinburgh. PEOPLE OF A CITY (1947) Dir. Anne Sucksdorff. Stockholm.

SKYSCRAPER (1958). Shows the changing face of New York City.

LEGAULT'S PLACE (1965). Montreal. Feb. 11: RAIN (1929). Dir. Joris Ivens. A rical, impressionistic picture of city life in Amsterdam before, during and after a rain

IN THE STREET (1952). New York City.

HOUSING PROBLEMS (1935). London. SMOKE MENACE (1937). A film dealing with air pollution in London.

WHEN WE BUILD AGAIN (1945), London. Commentary written and read by Dylan Thomas.

NY NY (1957).

Feb. 18: THE RUN FROM RACE (1964. Moving out of the 'inner city' of Philadel-

NICE TIME (1957). Dir. Alain Tanner. A typical Saturday nite crowd searching for amusement at Picadilly Circus in London.

PARIS JAMAIS VU (1968). Dir. Lamarousse (RED BALLOON).

THE SQUEEZE (1963). U.S. urban problems.

NOTES ON THE PORT OF ST. FRAN-CIS (1952). San Francisco.

Feb. 25: NO PROGRAM!!!

Mar. 4: BERLIN: SYMPHONY OF A GREAT CITY (1927). Dir. Walter Ruttman. RIEN QUE LES HEURES (1926). Dir. Cavalcanti. Paris.

Mar. 11: THE CITY AND THE FUTURE (1963). A look at several cities.

THE MAN WITH THE MOVIE CAM-ERA (1929) Dir. Dziga Vertov. Moscow.

7:30 p.m. Room 75 LH, PSU



Economic Forecast

jeff rickey

The economy of America today is in its worst state since the infamous Great Depression of the 1930's. Ultimately the problem is evident in two terms, heard much but understood little, recession and inflation. One of two results will come about from my article. Either you will learn unch more about the factors of recession and inflation, or you will come away more confused than before. My hope is the former.

Recession is caused primarily by an insufficiency of effective demand; that is, effectively used purchasing power. Due to high prices and tight money consumers are not purchasing the amount of goods and services they have before. If this type of shortfall exists, goods will remain on the shelves; orders will fall; production will decrease; unemployment will increase. Thus, a recession.

Inflation is caused by a disproportionately large and relative sudden increase in the general price level of goods and services. Inflation may occur for a number of reasons but all are correlated with an increase in the supply of money. For example, if the government frees more money to the economy by easy credit, or higher interest rates on deposits, or lower reserve requirements for banks, more money flows through the economy and causes prices to rise as a result of increased demand (more people are able to purchase).

Recession by itself is devastating, inflation by itself is difficult to live with, but a combination of the two, which America is experiencing at this time presents a peculiar problem difficult to remedy. Alleviating the combined problem of recession and inflation is impossible. What can be done is to attempt to solve one problem and hope the other can adjust favorably to the economy.

In the past 10 years, the U.S. has been battling an ever-present inflation problem. As aforementioned the primary cause of inflation is increased money supply and disproportionate rises in the price level. The U.S. has put economic advisors to work and has had little success in stopping the rate of increase. Nixon had his wage and price freeze policies that worked momentarily, but due to difficulties in administering the policies they never had a lasting effect.

In 1975, not only is inflation present and rising at rates of 10-15 percent, but also

recession joins it and production declines, unemployment results (currently 7.1%), and in general things are looking pretty bleak to Americans. The administration realizes at this time recession is the biggest problem and must be combated to increase productivity so more people can work. In order to do this they are talking about, 1) an oil-import-tax of \$1 to \$3 a barrel able to generate about \$20 billion, and 2) a tax cut of \$10 billion to middle income families. This would provide Americans with more spending power, resulting in more goods bought, more goods produced, and more people working to produce the goods.

Through all this, even though recession may be stifled, inflation likely will con-



tinue. The President andhis administration feel solving the recession problem is the most pressing issue and feel satisfied to deal with inflation when recession is resolved. I agree with them and wish them all the luck in the world; they need it, and more.

World Vision Calls for Awareness

MONROVIA, Ca.--The head of an international relief agency today called on the nation's restaurants, hotels and major passenger carriers to help feed the world's starving millions.

Dr. W. Stanley Mooneyham of World Vision International feels that restaurants could easily save food and cut waste by limiting the size of food portions they serve. The president of the Christian humanitarian agency stated that such action would help create larger food surpluses for overseas aid. It would also strike a significant blow against inflation here, he said.

"Food portions served in most restaurants far exceed the quantity we need," said Mooneyham. "The amount of uneaten food we send back to restaurant kitchens could feed millions of hungry people.

"It is not only wasteful, but sinful," declared the evangelist and humanitarian who champions the cause of those in the "Fourth World." He uses that term to refer to the one billion people "who cannot speak for themselves and who are starving and dying at a rate of more than 10,000 a day."

For those restaurateurs who feel "obligated" to serve the he-man portions that only an overweight American can consume, Mooneyham had another suggestion.

"I think they could at least give their patrons the opportunity to choose between a 'regular' and an 'adequate' portion, just as some do for children," he said. "In fact, the smaller portion many restaurants make available for children would be adequate for many adults."

Mooneyham claims that the meals served by airlines are also excessive. He recalled that on a recent six-hour cross-country flight, tourist-class passengers were offered a continental breakfast, a full course luncheon, assorted beverages and then, finally, sandwiches.

He points out that the average American consumes more than 3200 calories daily while those in the "Fourth World" are trying to exist on less than 1000 calories a day. (The minimum subsistence level, according to the U.S., is 1000 calories.)

Together with U.S. Senator Mark O. Hatfield, Mooneyham recently hosted a hunger-luncheon in the nation's capitol to give government officials, journalists and other guests an idea of what those in the "Fourth World" eat. The dignitaries each received a half-dollar-sized piece of millet, a small boiled potato and a quarter of a small onion; the meal totaled 67 calories.

The hunger luncheon also marked the beginning of Project FAST (Fight Against Starvation Today), a major World Vision program to raise \$20 million for famine relief and food-related development programs. Hatfield is serving as national chairman. Through Project FAST, World Vision will sponsor telethons, hunger marches, fasts and other media appeals in cooperation with churches, college students, service groups and corporations.



Brother Brother

Response to Presidential Chapel

I hope you all made it to the Presidential chapel with Dr. LeShana at the beginning of winter term. Although not a devotee of chapel assemblies myself, (due to deadline mixups, I missed 7 Sundays in a row, last fall,) I feel that the Presidents address was one of the most perceptive and reasonable speeches I've ever heard here.

I recall two things from it that really impressed me. One being that we Christians are starting to find ourselves in an increasing, more sharply defined minority in todays' world. The President took pains to emphasize this point, explaining that, as the century draws to its close, Christians must begin to live their faith in a stronger, more militant fashion to the world. The other idea, really a development of the first one, stated that in order to keep up with the future at all, we Christians must begin to show that strong kind of witness now.

So far, so good. But I wish Dr. LeShana had been given more of an opportunity to develop his points. True, we are living in the first generation of a post-Christian age in which we followers of Jesus are going to move farther and farther away from the popular trends of social and moral thought; we have always marched to a different Drummer, and now our tune seems to be going out of style. It's also true, that "the only good Christian is a live Christian," and such a truth is going to prove crucially important to us in a future that seems destined toward moral chaos. Where free moral choice is the standard ethic, we who follow a distinct, scripturally-based morality will be regarded as useless and dangerously outdated parasites to natural progress. Remember that the disciples in ancient Rome were persecuted, not because they wished to believe in Christ-there were many religions in Rome--but rather because they insisted that following Christ was a more satisfactory answer to lifes' questions than the established religions and life-styles of the Roman state.

Now, I can see only one basic problem in LeShana's concept. That is the implication that a sense of what I term "Christian Isolationism" is necessary for our future survival as Christians. In other words, we, the salt of the earth, must make a collective stand against this future chaos, or we will eventually dissolve in the onslaught of evil social mores and practices now facing us. Initially, this may all sound correct and aboveboard. The Christian should be in the world, not of it. Right?

Right. But the past has shown that banding together to keep apart from the world has a nasty tendency to insulate us Christians against the shocks and blows that the world levels at all sensitive, compassionate ways of life. Time after time, from the Franciscans, to the Quakers, to the Children of God, wherever Christian Isolationism is encouraged, the end result has been an enclosed, static society that deems itself "pure" simply because it has

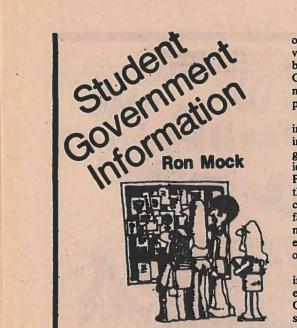
lost touch with the rest of the world.

I think that the worst tendency Christian Isolationism has is to produce a "ghetto mentality" in otherwise spiritually healthy Christians which encourages the attitude that the world, hell-bent on its' own sinful course, seems hopelessly lost anyway, so why bother? Thus, with no incentive for outreach, such Christians bunch together in small, local "ghettos" (i.e.--the nearest "spiritual" prayer meeting, or "believers" church) in which they lock themselves away from the worlds' sordid viewpoint, the better to encourage each others' spiritual growth. The parallel with a true ghetto is obvious; anyplace that encourages limited growth, restricts outside contact, regulates personal opinions, and fosters a sense of hopelessness is a definite breeding-ground for a ghetto mentality. And Christians have no business channeling their witnesses into such areas.

So make up your minds, brothers, Are you going to spend the future compromising yourself by ignoring the worsening of the world, or will you be, as Dr. LeShana said, one of the "overwhelming minority" who salts down a sick society with curing love of Christ? The choice is up to you.

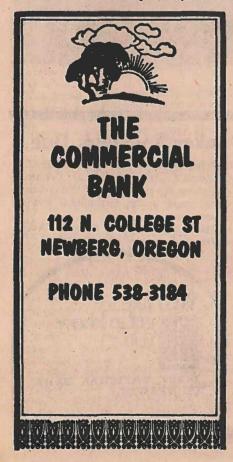
(Response is invited to this article. -- Ed.)





The new term is only one week old at the time of this writing and already the Supreme Court has had two meetings concerning the constitutional revision. The work is going well, and the Supreme Court hopes to be done with its part of the project within a week or two.

The proposed new constitution involves some new concepts to campus government. For example, the present Senate and Executive Council would be replaced by a series



of Standing Committees specializing in various areas of campus government, beneath the general oversight of a Central Committee composed of the Standing Committee Chairmen and the equivalent of the present Student Body Officers.

Another new concept being incorporated in the proposed new constitution is the involvement of the faculty in campus government. This is in cooperation with the ideal of a campus community at George Fox. It has been tried at other colleges in the Pacific Northwest with apparent success. What it would involve here is a voting faculty representative on each of the committees, plus the right to vote in campus elections. Only students could be campus officers or committee chairmen.

It is hoped that by including the faculty into the campus government, it will be easier to form a sense of community at George Fox that will include the faculty since they are heavily involved here as well as students.

The proposed name for the new constitution would be the Associated Community of George Fox College (ACGFC).

There will be a lot more information concerning the new proposed constitution coming out throughout the term. Besides what you will be reading in the Crescent, you will later learn the details about this proposal in a special chapel coming up later this term. It would pay to keep your eves open.

If you have any pressing questions, talk to a Supreme Court member or write to box 246. They'll see what they can do to help you understand what is happening.

On Friday, January 10, the Executive Council met. Plans for this term were discussed, about which you will be hearing more soon.

One issue that the student body is being asked to consider this term is whether or not the tradition of fighting over B.J. ought to be kept. The Student Affairs office has asked the Executive Council to study this issue. The students will be asked for feedback fairly soon, so be thinking.

Another concern that has been raised in the Executive Council is the need to have definite goals and purposes for student government. It is felt by some of the ASGFC officers that there isn't enough of a definite idea about what we are trying to do in student government. Starting with some ideas that were developed by the Supreme Court last term in connection with the constitutional revision, the Executive Council will be discussing this in the near future. If you have any ideas, take them to any member of the Executive Council.

And be watching to see if it does any good for the performance of campus government.

Voth Presents Biology Changes

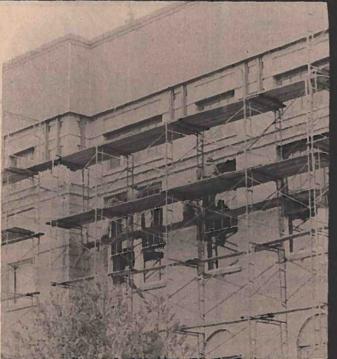
Plans for a new method of instruction in Bi 101, 102, 103 General Biology are in formation and being worked out by Dr. Voth, in hopes that the program will be in full affect by the fall of 1977. The program is designed to meet the needs of the student better than the present one, and will also upgrade the present science department. Just what are the plans and what do they include?

According to long term observations of lecture type courses, Dr. Voth stated that lectures are not meeting the needs of the student anymore. The new Biology program is to be "student initiated and motivated for learning", in which the student makes up his own schedule and studies what interests him the most, in the field the course offers. Dr. Voth stated that with this type of study the student should have an easier time learning, and would retain it longer, thus being better for any long term situations.

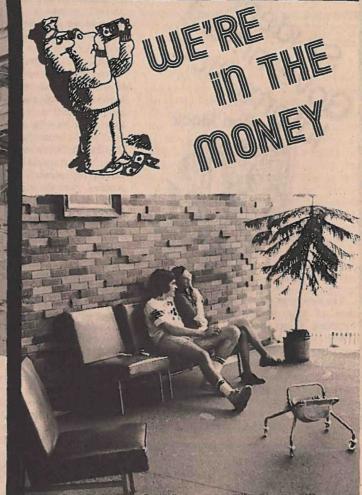
The course would include an assembly once a week, where all students meet to plan out their progress and what they plan to study, and seminar sessions twice a week where 6-12 students meet for discussion and questions concerning their work, in which all students would contribute. These three times would replace the three hours now spent by students in lecture. In addition, students would spend time in an individualized laboratory situation, which would include the present live specimans being used, with an addition of time in an audio visual room viewing 1/2 hour films on many aspects of biology. All of this would be on an individual or small group basis, instead of the present laboratory situation.

Of course, all of this depends on money. If the proposal is accepted, a \$10,000 grant would go into affect June 1, 1975, to be used for films, projectors, and additional science materials which would be needed. In addition, a \$20,000 grant is in process to be used for making the previously planned natural history museum in room 7 of Calder Center, and furniture and extra materials in the audio visual room, to be set up in what is now a store room in the science wing of Calder Center. If all grants go through, the program will take a summer or two to be set up, and should be in partial operation by the fall of 1976, and in full swing by the fall of 1977.

We commend Dr. Voth for his work in planning this program, and give him encouragement in putting it into affect.



Wood-Mar Hall is receiving a new eave around the top of the building that replaces an old structure that is falling apart. Pennington, Edwards and Hobson halls are all finally beginning their finishing touches, with carpeting and many new pieces of furniture.



AUDITORIUM Friday, Jan. 31, at 8:15 p.m.



Tickets: \$5.50, 4.50, 3.75
On sale: Celebrity Attractions, 1010 S.W.
Morrison 226-4371; Meier & Frank, Stevens Jewelers, Lloyd Center, Hardy's
Jantzen Beach, Lincoln Savings Bank,
Pacific First Federal-Vancouver & Auditorium.

Quaker Speakers Due

For those students who are interested, the following is a list of special speakers that are going to appear in the Friends History and Doctrine class, on Friday afternoons (unless otherwise stated).

January 31 -- Ben Brantingham, co-ordinator: Friends Mobilization Fellowship. Director: Friends Ministries, Inc.

February 7 -- Ben Richmond, co-ordinator: Portland Office of the American Friends Service Committee. "An Introduction to the AFSC"

February 14 -- Norval Hadley, Superintendent of Northwest Yearly Meeting. "A 'State of the Yearly Meeting' Address"

February 20 -- Thursday, 5 p.m. in conjunction with a meeting of the Campus Quakers Fellowship. Charlotte Macy, Director of Twin Rocks Conference Grounds, Recorded Minister in NWYM. "The Woman in the Pastorate."

February 28 -- Open. To be arranged.

March 7 -- Daniel Smith, Art Carranza.

"A vision for the future of Quakerism."

Involvement in the institutional church.

March 14 -- Arthur O. Roberts. "A Call for renewal among Young Friends."



Evangelicals Return to Chicago Refocus Social Concern

(From Messiah College, in the College Consortium)

An enlarged group of evangelical leaders from all parts of the country returned to Chicago's dingy YMCA over the Thanksgiving weekend to add actions to their words of last year. In order to implement last year's Chicago Declaration of Evangelical Social Concern, they developed and accepted in plenary session a host of specific action proposals.

The 117 invited participants kicked off important new concrete projects in the areas of evangelism, evangelical feminism, politics, education, evangelical nonviolence and black-white interaction.

Individuals at the workshop committed themselves to a series of regional seminars on Discipleship Evangelism for pastors; a series of 15 regional workshops on biblical social action; a new direct action, movement of Evangelical Nonviolence focused initially on the problem of hunger; an extensive examination of all Sunday School and other Christian education material for sexual bias.

The broad Coalition brought together last year was extended. Prominent evangelical elder statesmen such as Carl Henry, former editor of Christianity Today, Horace Fenton, General Director of Latin American Mission, and Frank Gaebelein, Headmaster Emeritus of the Stony Brook School continued to play an important role. Young evangelical activists were equally prominent in the workshop--Jim Wallis of the Post-American, Nancy Hardesty, co-author of a new book on feminism. John Alexander, editor of The Other Side, Wes Michaelson, administrative assistant to Senator Hatfield and Lucille Dayton who edited the first issue of a new evangelical feminist newsletter, Daughters of Sarah. The number of women (29) and non-whites (19) was about twice that of 1973.

There was continued debate between those who favor a counter-culture model for social change and those who prefer changing social structures from within. But there seemed to be a readiness to hear the plea for cooperation made at the beginning of the workshop: "We need each other's criticism, respect and prayers. It is crucial at this stage of the development of

evangelical social action on this continent that we avoid that arrogant exclusiveness and fragmenting self-righteousness which denounces all strategies and programs save one's own as sinful compromise or radical irresponsibility."

Participants included evangelicals from a very wide range of denominations: Assemblies of God, United Methodist, Southern Baptist, Mennonite, the theologically conservative Christian churches and churches of Christ, Missouri Synod Lutheran, Christian Reformed and the Christian Holiness Association.

One of the significant contributions of the workshop was to put evangelicals from diverse backgrounds into touch with each other. The result was cross-fertilization and creative ferment.

The workshop began with a moving presentation on the role of community, prayer and Bible study in biblical social action by Elizabeth O'Conner of Church of the Saviour in Washington. Dr. Ruth L. Bentley of the University of Illinois Medical Center and Ed Riddick from Operation PUSH focused the issue of racism sharply. Emilio Castro, Director of Evangelism for the World Council of Churches brought an international perspective to the question of structural change. Coming from a decade on the streets of a New York as a vouth organizer, Harv Oostdyk issued a passionate call for biblical Christians to plunge into society's structures and make them work for the poor.

Carl Henry's eloquent address offered a host of suggestions for "Communicating Biblical Social Concern to the Evangelical Community." Jimmy Allen, whose downtown, integrated Southern Baptist Church leads the state convention in both conversions and social involvement, presented a vivid model of how evangelism and social concern can intermix in a dynamic way in graduate of Gordon-Conwell Theological Seminary and Ka Tong Gaw of Wheaton College, led the participants in a quietly moving communion service in the final session on Sunday morning.

Participants devoted most of their time throughout the three days to the discussion and adoption of specific action proposals.

evangelical social action on this continent that we avoid that arrogant exclusiveness and fragmenting self-righteousness which after small task forces had refined these proposals, participants met in plenary session to consider them.

The process used to accept or reject proposals was designed to foster mutual support and encouragement without denying significant differences over strategy, politics and economics.

Each action proposal discussed below was accepted by a majority of participants as a valid way of implementing the principles of the Chicago Declaration of Evangelical Social Concern. Voting for a proposal did not mean that one considered that item top priority or that one personally intended to invest time or money in its implementation. It meant that one would be happy to pray for and encourage the individuals who did intend to implement it. It meant that one considered the proposal a valid biblical way to implement the Chicago Declaration.

Although many of the proposals passed almost unanimously, some did not. Although the proposal favoring ordination of women was accepted by a majority, a large minority dissented.

Proposals accepted in plenary session included the following. (In almost every case, specific individuals have agreed to implement the proposals in the next twelve months.)

Evangelism

In the belief that one of the elements most lacking in the church today is biblical evangelism which emphasizes discipleship, participants accepted a project which will result in a series of local seminars on Discipleship Evangelism for pastors and other church leaders. Tracts and a small paperback on holistic evangelism will also be produced.

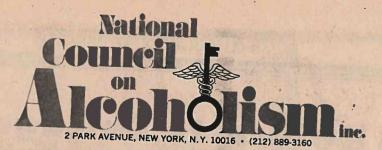
Regional Conferences

In the next two years, 15 regional workshops on evangelical social action are planned for 15 key metropolitan centers in all sections of the country.

Evangelical Feminism

The task force on women initiated a torrent of concrete programs. In order to increase the interest or grass roots persons around the country in the women's movement, a number of regional confer-

Continued on page 10



A PRIZE-WINNING ALCOHOL STORY

A nationwide college journalism writing competition on alcohol use and abuse designed to recognize good journalism while communicating the facts, issues and concerns about one of our nation's leading health problems.

THE AWARDS: Three first prizes of \$500 cash plus an expense-paid, three-day trip to Washington, D.C., on June 11-13, and a national recognition award. Three second prizes of the trip to Washington and the recognition award (no cash prize). The six winners will be presented their awards at the 5th Annual Conference of the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism on June 11-13, 1975.

THE STORY: The three entry categories are: editorial (including editorial cartoons), feature story (including photo essays), or feature series on the subject of alcohol use and abuse--no matter what the slant. The entry must have appeared in a college newspaper or news-magazine and been written by a full-time college student. In the event a co-authored article is chosen as a top entry, the award will be divided and the selection of a Washington visitor is up to the editor.

THE SPONSOR: The National Council on Alcoholism in conjunction with the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism is the sponsor. They are

interested in promoting student awareness of and campus dialogue on the issue while prompting good journalistic writing--no matter what the point of view.

selected to judge the entries. There are no restrictions on length. Don't hesitate to submit a story with an unusual or innovative format. The judges will use wide latitude in assessing the entry's communication value.

news-magazine from Nov. 1, 1974, to April 15, 1975, and be postmarked no later than April 22, 1975.

and visit with editors of the Washington Post and with other Washington-based

A recent HEW source document entitled: Fact Sheet--Second Special Report to the U.S. Congress on Alcohol and Health, has been forwarded to your newspaper editor and faculty adviser for your use. It is offered only as factual background information. Use of any information contained in it is entirely up to you.

THE JUDGES: A panel of professional journalists from the news media will be

THE DEADLINE: The entries must have appeared in a college newspaper or

Arrangements are being made for a tour

If you have any questions on the contest or require additional information in a special area of interest on the subject of alcohol, see your editor or faculty adviser.

Continued from page 9

ences on Christian feminism are projected. A packet of materials for use in evangelical churches will be prepared by Jo Anne Lyon, head of the women's fellowship of the Christian Holiness Association. A national clearinghouse for the dissemination of all types of information on Christian feminism will be established at Daughters of Sarah, 5104 N. Christiana, Chicago, Illinois 60625. One unit of the women's task force will publish the results of its projected evaluation of Sunday School curricula, vacation Bible School material, etc. for sexist bias. Another will contact all evangelical colleges and seminaries in the next year to encourage equal opportunity for women at all levels of the church and vastly increased emphasis on women's studies.

Economic Lifestyle

One task force will circulate "A Commitment of Economic Responsibility" for widespread discussion and endorsement. Calling for "creative joyful simplicity" in faithful obedience to the example of the Lord Jesus, this statement urges signers to identify with the hungry, poor and oppressed and help the church become less enmeshed in property and possessions. Persons desiring copies can contact John Alexander, 325 W. Logan, Phila., Pa.

Center for Biblical Social Concern

The Planning Committee of Evangelicals for Social Action was assigned the task of initiating plans for a study-action center to promote the ideas of the Chicago Declaration of Evangelical Social Concern. Dunamis

This highly successful, three-year-old

pastoral-prophetic ministry to senators and congresspersons in Washington, D.C. was enthusiastically endorsed. A group of persons will encourage the adoption of the same model in state and local government around the country. Interested persons should contact Dunamis, 2025 Mass. Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. **Evangelical Nonviolence**

In order to promote a new movement of nonviolent direction action, two or three workshops on evangelical nonviolence will be held in the next year. The focus of the direct action training and direct action campaigns will, initially, be the issue of hunger. Information about projected workshops is available from The Post-American, 1105 West Lawrence Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60640.

A Model for Black Community Revelop-

The workshop accepted as a model deserving both financial suppport and reduplication elsewhere, a proposal for Community Development through the training of Black Christian Leaders developed by John Perkins, founder of Voice of Cavalry, 309 Center Street, Mendenhall, Miss. 39114. This proposal offers a concrete way to provide higher education for black evangelicals in a Christian context which will keep them involved in and committed to their home community.

Underlining their belief that a new movement of evangelical social concern is afoot, the participants decided that they should meet again next year to evaluate the implementation of these proposals and consult again on new directions for biblical social action, especially in politics.

For further information contact Ron Sider, Chairperson, Evangelicals for Social Action, Messiah College, 2026 N. Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19121.



Crescent Survey Reveals Moods

Well, the results are in, and tabulated, and the Crescent survey proves to be a confusion to analysts who expected trends to appear. The response was a booming 50 people, with many questionairres being submitted directly to the garbage can.

Well, anyways, the response that we DID receive from the survey of Crescent complaints was very helpful, and I want to thank those who did take the time to submit their thoughts and complaints. Most of these were very helpful, and encouraging, although a few people did exemplify an attitude that is hardly becoming a Christian school.

On the first question regarding the changed appearance of the Crescent, 7 said bad, 8 were neutral and 33 said that the change is good. Thanks.

On the second, the overwhelming major ity of people felt we need more news. Second was cartoons. Thats kind of interesting. Perhaps we should revive the "Adventures of Francis Schaffer" and a few others too. WE'll work on it.

The other questions would be kind of hard to summarize. There were many suggestions, and many complaints. I feel that complaints that the articles are too lengthy may be valid. We've had some problems with that. But the complaint that there is not any news in the Crescent is a little hard to buy. It seems to me that people haven't seriously looked at a Crescent since last year, when we did have problems with too little news. The last few issues have been given over almost half to straight news stories. But, we'll try and work through this, too, and see what we can come up with.

Lastly, about 2 peopole said they felt writing a letter to the editor was pointless, or wouldn't get printed. A vast number of people made suggestions that some submitted work was not printed. This is without grounds because we HAVE printed the 3 out of 4 outside articles we have received, and the one we didn't print was explained to the author. SO, the sum total of all this is, it was a good exercise, and out of it came some good suggestions. Thanks.

AFRICAN JOURNAL

Ceremonial circumcision is one of the highlights of a man's life in many parts of Africa. But in recent years the trend has been to undergo the operation in a hospital rather than in the village.

Now some people have been wanting to reverse the trend and return to the traditional customs. This is particularly so among the Bukusu people of Bungoma District, Western Province, whose children since 1972 have rebelled against hospital circumcision.

They want to go through the tribal ceremonies. And their attitude has raised the whole question of whether people should be forced to abandon these traditional circumcision rites in favour of the safer, more hygenic operation in the hospital.

Kenya's Director of Medical services thought they should not: "Whether the operation is performed at home in the traditional way or at hospital makes no difference as long as it is done by a skillful and experienced person."

The Bukusu, like other tribes which practice the rite, regard circumcision as a proud custom. To them circumcision ranks as most important single event--even more than that of marriage--in a young man's

Why? Because it marks an individual's move into a new phase of life--from boyhood to manhood. In fact, its significance extends beyond the orbit of the individuals life circle.

The Bukusu people hold their circumcision ceremonies every two years--and almost everyone is marked by incidents. For instance, 24 years ago a newly appointed local chief who had evaded the operation had to be circumcised before hewas accepted by the people to rule them. According to custom, a person who has not suffered the "pain of the circumciser's knife" cannot lead.

Again a few years ago, a dead man with children had to be circumcised before burial. It is a taboo for these people to bury someone with a family with a prepuce on his penis.

Circumcision age used to be between 14 and 20 in the past, when boys had reached physical and mental maturity and were fit

Francis Wakhisi, a student from Kaimosi Village, Kenya, con tinues to share his unusual and fascinating past in African Jour

to become warriors. Today the age is fro 10 to 14. Courageous boys between 8 at 10 pester their fathers to let them g circumcised when they are still young. volunteer young is one way of commandia respect and winning girls' admiration.

Normally unless a boy has passed t proper age for circumcision he is not urg by his father to join other candidat preparing for an operation. The initiative do so is entirely left to the boy himself.

In fact, customarily, the father tries forbid his son and sometimes even bea him when he joins other boys in putting pre-circumcision ornaments. This is som times done to test the strength of the sor character and will-power. If his son easily intimidated, he has reason to belie that he will flinch when the moment circumcision arrives.

To Be Continued



Bicycle Repair !

Voth to Lecture

Dr. Elver Voth will be the 1975 George Fox College Faculty Lecturer.

Voth, professor of biology, was selected by a vote of faculty colleagues. The 20th annual public lecture program will be May 13 on campus.

Voth joined the George Fox faculty in 1964 after receiving a doctorate from Oregon State University, where he was a wildlife ecologist working in forest research.

Voth received his bachelor's degree from Cascade College, where he served as assistant professor of biology until 1960.

At George Fox, Voth teaches courses in

general biology, ecology and ornithology. He is a member of the American Scientific Affiliation, the Ecological Society of America; the Wildlife Society and the American Society of Mammalogy.

Voth was named to "Outstanding Educators of America" in 1971. He is the author of "A Histologic Technique for Determining Feeding Habits of Small Herbivores," an article which last spring drew international requests for reprints.

In July, Voth was one of four biologists in the nation to be selected to participate in a five-week institute on energy and environment held under sponsorship of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission with the University of California at Berkeley.

He is a member of the executive council of the Malheur Field Station south of Burns. The College is a member of the consortium that supports the field station.

Voth will select his own lecture topic.

Whistle to Alaska?

(CPS)--Like a lot of blind students, Joe Engressia found that the testpaper-textbook world of higher education was designed for the sighted. But Joe could do one thing better than anyone else on his campus: whistle at telephones.

Joe could identify and whistle a pitch of any frequency, a talent that enabled him to reproduce the signals that operators send over long distance trunk lines. He could-and did--call anywhere in the world free.

Joe was one of the first of the modern "phone freaks" or, as the Bell system has called them, "perpetrators of toll fraud."

Young Evangelicals

By Richard Quebedeaux Harper and Row, 1974 Paperback \$2.50, 157 pages

Richard Quebedeaux attempts to present an account of the contemporary religious situation. In a historical survey of American Protestantism beginning with the Fundamentalist-Modernist controversy of the twenties and thirties and up to the present, Quebedeaux sets the stage for what he sees as a revolution in orthodoxy, the emergence of the "Young Evangelicals." Described more appropriately as a "spirit", rather than a well defined theology, the "Young Evangelicals" (age not the requirement), are all characterized by "a fresh spirit of openness to all who seek to follow Jesus Christ," and a "profound desire to apply the Gospel to every dimension of life."

The outstanding part of the book is in the provocative and penetrating insight that Quebedeaux possesses as he sets the stage of causal factors precipitating today's spirit of discontent. Separatist Fundamentalism, now a religious attitude rather than a religious movement, is seen as embracing "the quest for negative status, the elevation of minor issues to a place of major importance, the use of social mores as a norm of virtue, the toleration of one's own prejudices but not the prejudices of others, the confusion of the church with a denomination, and the avoidance of prophetic scrutiny by using the Word of God as an instrument of self-security but not self-criticism." Contemporary fundamentalist ideology is still reminiscent of the "muscular" Christianity of Billy Sunday leading to the adoption of rigorous anticommunist ideology as part and parcel of the Gospel message. Dispensational theology with its direly pessimistic view of the present world situation, and the absence of a social ethic (only a personal one), has created a mindset in which negativism prevails.

This, however, is not the only factor in the "Young Evangelicals" seedbed of discontent. "Establishment Evangelicalism", while differing from fundamentalism mostly in attitude, is nevertheless characterized by the norms and values typical of a

Middle American status quo, rather than the prophetic social concern it on occasion professes to

Quebedeaux also challenges mainstream ecumenical liberalism which neglects man's need of personal transformation while holding to a pollyanna view of humanity and therefore failing to provide solid biblical authority for its teachings.

The book though encounters a problem when it seeks to identify the reaction against hypocrisy, lack of social concern, and unnecessary cultural baggage as some sort of visibly defineable "third way." The wind of discontent blowing through the Church in American today is just that, a wind. True enough, times are changing and certain mindsets are re-evaluating their place in historic and contemporary Christianity. Straw men are being knocked down and here and there a house of cards tumbles. All well and good, really, but to identify this spirit as a movement, without any unified theology or purpose other than liberation is to utilize the power of perception and insight for the purpose of labeling and typecasting. And so, as with even the most brilliant of social and religious critics today, Richard Quebedeaux excells, at times almost mercilessly, through his caustic, sententious prose in identifying the problems and laying them exposed, naked, to the reader's mind; and this in and of itself is a constructive activity, but from here on out, Quebedeaux flounders.

Taken as a whole, the book serves as a kind of manifesto for the dissatisfied yet concerned Christian who still exhibits a healthy amount of tenacity and honesty. And to any Christian, there is the convicting element throughout the book: a sobering quality as well as a cause for rejoicing in hope. The Young Evangelicals are very much a part of this hope as they "are coming to see that the standard conservative assault on the Social Gospel is often merely a convenient excuse to avoid the imperatives of practical Christian service."

By Daniel Ohman

"Want a Book vou can Sink your Teeth Into?"



Marathon:

"Running for Jesus"

They went around in circles at George Fox College Friday and Saturday (Jan.

But it was with a purpose and when it was all through, a quartet of students claimed a new world's record for a fourman 24-hour relay.

The four, three from George Fox and one from Mt. Hood Community College, topped the 213-mile, 904-yard mark set by the Goleta (Calif.) Striders in 1972 and listed as the world's best in "Runners World," the official keeper of such running event records.

Darcy Staples, a sophomore from Milwaukie, helped come up with the idea. The four took turns running mile intervals, keeping it up night and day without sleep.

They had to average 6:30 minutes at the start and slow to about 6:40 at the finish. and each runner ran 220 laps around GFC's Colcord field track.

Staples was accompanied in the recordbreaking run by Dave Hamilton, a junior from Portland; Mark Adamson, a freshman from Cherokee, Iowa, and Mike Sylvester, a Mt. Hood freshman from Portland.

'We wanted this to be a world's record for the Lord." Staples said. The runners put that into practice by accepting pledges for each mile run during the effort, with proceeds to be given for missions relief work. Aided will be Terry Hibbs, a former GFC student, who is a missionary pilotmechanic with Mission Aviation Fellowship in Surinam, South America.

dripping; melting into shivery wetness-my spectacle of white dissolves. while the grinning assassin sinks slowly



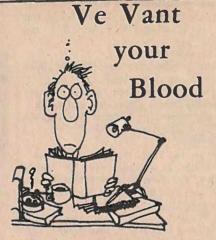
overwhelmed me. The beauty suffocated me. I drowned in the Paradise of White. until I was cold and wet and tired and then everything looked bleak and empty. So I went inside and waited for Spring.

The wonder of it

Offerings from Nancy

was like a branch cut down to be burned to be formed into something useful to decay and enrich the soil for other trees and branches.

chose the latter and has never once regretted it.



Those who have donated in the past will be receiving cards. You are to indicate the 15 min, time period you can come to the Bloodmobile on this card and return to Kathy Kienitz, Box 206, by Jan. 22. You will also have an opportunity to sign up on sheets on the bulletin board and at meal times in the commons. Eight people can sign up in the same 15 min. time period. It is important that you sign up either on the card provided or on the bulletin board sheets so we will be assured of a steady flow of students through the four hours the Bloodmobile will be open. Plan on taking about 1 hr. to go through the line from start to finish.

In order to be sure to have the variety of blood type available to those who need it on Jan. 23 around the state, the following numbers of persons need to donate in each blood type.

0+ We need at least 23 pints. A+ We need at least 19 pints.

B+ We need at least 5 pints. AB+ We need at least 2 pints.

0- We need at least 4 pints.

A- We need at least 4 pints.

B- We need at least 2 pints. AB- We need 1 pint.

If you have never donated blood before, we need at least 13 of you to decide this is the time for you to begin giving something of yourself to others!

If you have presented yourself to donate before but were deferred and asked to try again later-this is your chance! Don't be discouraged--try again!

If you are taking antibiotics for your skin, you may donate if you do not take your medicine for 2 days--so no meds on Tuesday and Wednesday and Thursday a.m. Jan. 21, 22, and you can be accepted.

If you have had Mono this school year, you will not be able to donate until 6 months afterwards.

If you have any questions about donating blood-please contact the school nurse, Carolyn Staples, Ext. 266 before noon any school day and she will be happy to discuss it with you.

Some graduated and others who just plain hated, still come by adorin Lorin, and I'm not ignoring. Heck he's had my respect.

Tom Hewitt:

With his intense defense, Tom is about as calm as an atomic bomb.

However he has been playing in pain, recovering from a sprain, but you watch,

Hewitt pursueitt, "I knew he could do

Frank Kyte:

Known as "Tank, he tapes your "Ank" and keeps a watchful eye for bodily injuries, including those precious knees.

Kyte is a little highlight to our poem, but has a big part in the Hesterdome.

Mike Wirta:

Few have told him to take a hike, but most everybody likes Mike.

Can't call him a crusted sack, cuz he's got what most people lack, exact-ness.

Yes, Mike has quite a nack for figuring a stat.

Meyer Louie:

Here's another behind the scene in charge of getting all the clothes clean.

When asked about the job, Louie didn't say "Phooey," like others, but wanted to help his brothers.

Meyer also runs the dryer and hopes to get rid of his own spare tire.
Nick Sweeney:

No he doesn't reek, let's take a peek at "The Greek" although he's no did Wick.

Sweeney is not awfully teenie, in fact he plays houdini driving to the hoop with his now-famous alle-oop.

A big boy from Pennington Hall, Yes, Paul can handle a Basketball.

All he must do is call his harem of dolls repeating "Lalalls"

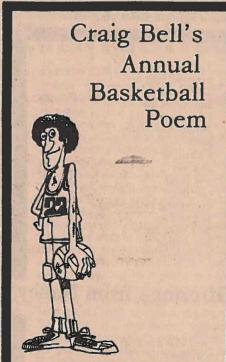
Before the year is out, there is no doubt, Cozens should score dozens.

Terry Bemore:

Into the air he soars as the crowd roars, and into the hoop the ball pours. That's our Terry Beemore.

He may be found under the basket (a tisket, a tasket) shopping around for a rebound.





Tim Bletscher:

Have you metchor school president Tim Bletscher?

Tim has a whim to hit that rim and in. Amen.

Wutz, a Steve Strutz, some say he's nuts. But he makes quick cuts and plays.

B-Ball with plenty of guts.

Stever looks like "Leave it to Beaver" and when he gets hot, we get the Fever and can't be stopped.

George C. Scott:

George C. plays good; yessirree, with those arms outstretched.

He makes opposing coaches nervous wretches.

It may appeal to wheel and deal and He may even leap to block a hot and say, "How does it feel to have a meal?"

Lon Austin:

He wears glass, means he's got class. Reminds one of a Canadian Mounty, but He's from another land, Crook County.

However, this skinny kid is no ninny amid the other team. Because it'll cost 'em when we put in this Lon Austin.

Phaynes Reeda:

Don't rank at Phaynes, it's like a blank it without linus.

Other teams will get a sinus when they see Phaynas, but we'll just call him your Hinus.

Hutch Hutchinson:

Hutch is still got his delicate touch, he's tough in the clutch.

But Hutch is not always Funki Dori, sometimes he'll hit the floori and guys will be soori, that they called him Lauri.
Dr. Bump: Ray Willis

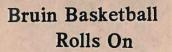
Dr. Bump is in no slump and boy can he jump and then pump.

Yes, Ray Willis does thrill us. don't be late, cuz you've got a date to watch this Doctor operate.

Lorin Miller: Finally,

There's the killer man who makes ya work

Believe his name's Miller and wife Jan, who keeps him alert.



The Bruins opened the season as pre-tournament favorites, but lost their 2nd and 3rd games. They started with a 95-96 win over Linfield as 5 players scored in double figures. Senior forward, Ray Willis, lead the way with 17 points and 10 rebounds. The next night the Bruins played a fired-up OCE team and lost 74-71. Freshman Paul Cozens had 18 points. The Bruins then met Lewis and Clark for 3rd place, but a poor first half cost them the victory. The Bruins lost 75-70. The second half showing by the Bruins set the stage for their next 7 games. Sophomore Tom Hewitt lead the Bruins in this game with 13 points.

The first game after the Tip-off was with Linfield at Linfield. The Bruins registered a 92-79 tally as Freshman Paul Cozens again lead the team with 25 points, a team season.

The next five games were at home as the Bruins continued their winning with 106-76 shell-lacking of Eastern Oregon. Paul Cozens and Ray Willis ignited a torrid shooting spree as four Bruins scored over 15 points, Willis and Cozens with 18 apiece and juniors Nick Sweeny and Steve Strutz adding 16 each.

In a big showdown with undefeated Willamette, winner of the 7-up-Off Tournament, the Bruins used a scrappy full court press and zone defense to administer an overwhelming 95-68 onslaught. Junior transfer Phaynes Reeda scored 22 points as five other Bruins joined him with double figures. Steve Strutz sparked the defense with 7 steals.

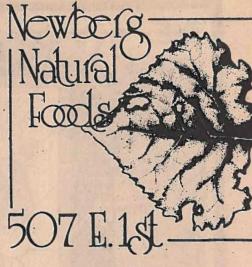
The Bruins won their next game in the last seconds over Whitworth to stretch the winning to 4. Freshman, Terry Bemore sank two clutch free throws and grabbed a key rebound to seal the 63-62 thriller. Phaynes Reeda again was the top scorer with 16 points.

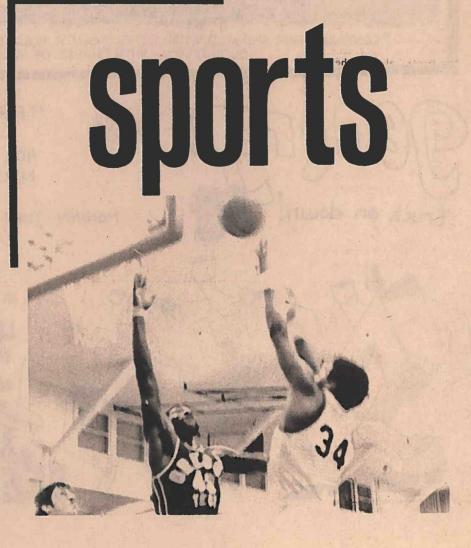
The fifth straight victory came the third time against Linfield. The score of this one was 91-63. Phaynes Reeda was high for the third straight game with 20. Ray Willis added 19, while grabbing 12 rebounds.

The Bruins finished their pre-Christmas schedule with their 6th straight victory, this time over Pacific 89-70. Five Bruins reached double figures, Paul Cozens lead with 15.

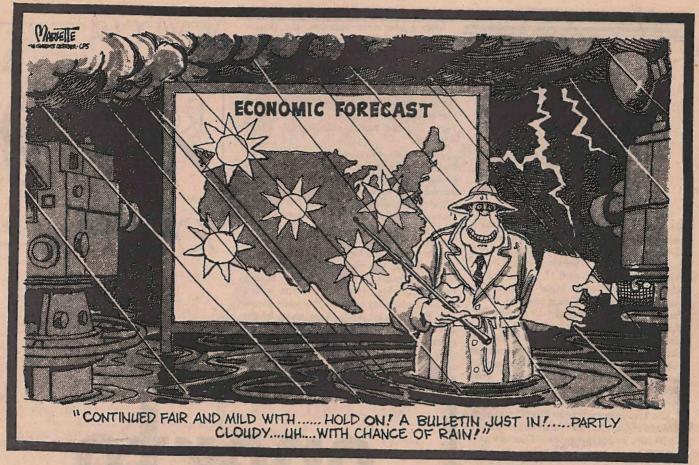
After a two week vacation, the Bruins opened up with Western Baptist. Even the absence of Reeda with strep throat and Cozens because of bad ankles, could not stop the Bruins from dribbling the talent-short Baptists. The Bruins rolled to their 7th straight victory as Ray Willis lead five players in double figures with 21 points. Terry Bemore had a season high of 19 rebounds.

The Bruins winning streak came to an end at Pacific as the Bruins played listless ball and clearly were not ready to play. Reeda and Cozens were still out, but the talented Bruins still could have won. Bemore lead the losers with 16 points. This Friday the Bruins meet the Northwest's number one team, the OIT Owls. The game is to be one of the biggest in small college action so far this year. It will also be an important game for the Bruins. The Bruins have the ability to end this season with a 26-3 record if they come to play each game. The Bruins must keep themselves in the top mental shape and not become stagnant or lacksadaisal. When the Bruins come to play, they are the Northwest's number one











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JANTZEN